

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, May 22, 1794.

FRANCFORT, March 1.

The last assembly of the states of the circle of Swabia, at Ulm, which took place about the latter end of last month, to take into consideration the demand of the court of Berlin, to supply the Prussian army on the Rhine with provisions, the majority of suffrages was wholly unfavourable to the claims of the Prussian cabinet; and it was even thought advisable to consult the other circles on this subject. It has been resolved on the contrary, to send an embassy to the emperor to solicit his protection, and to induce him that the above-mentioned demand be withdrawn. Meanwhile the triple contingent is resolved on, and they are already preparing to pick out of the mass of the inhabitants, a militia of 40,000 men, who will be divided into regiments, well armed, and provided with regiments.

The courts of Wurtemberg and Baden, have already carried this measure into execution.

With regard to the circles of Franconia and Bavaria, intelligence has been received, that they have positively refused the demands of Prussia, and the elector palatine of Bavaria, who seems to be the least disposed to approve of the plan of Prussia, has made a formal protest against the convention of the six circles at Francfort, written and issued by the elector of Mentz.

The resolution which may be taken by the circle of the Upper Rhine is not yet known. The Prussian minister, count Hartenberg, has been sent to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, to induce that prince by negotiation, to give his vote in the assembly of the states, in favour of the requisitions of the cabinet of Berlin.

His Prussian majesty finding that his plan of supplying his army, has been rejected by some of the circles, and that that of the court of Vienna, recommending the raising in a mass, has gained the preference, has manifested a disapprobation of a general armament of the inhabitants of the empire.

The French commissioners dine almost daily with general Kalkreuth. Their negotiations go on but slowly, and it appears that they have not brought with them a sufficient sum of money to pay off the assignats issued at Mentz during the siege. They have been obliged to demand fresh remittances of the committee of public welfare at Paris.

L O N D O N, March 18.

Declaration of his Prussian majesty, delivered to the state of the Germanic Circle, assembled at Francfort.

His majesty the king of Prussia could not but hear with the highest displeasure, that designs were imputed to him tending to secularize bishoprics and chapters, to suppress them, and to appropriate to himself certain elities of the empire, in order to indemnify himself for the immense expenses which he has made for near two years, to carry on the war against the French, and to defend against them the Germanic empire and his illustrious allies.

His majesty, confident that his designs are pure, might pass in silence over such rumours, and content himself with the conviction that they would find no belief on the part of the well disposed states of the empire; but to give an overplus of satisfaction, and to confound the malevolent, who invent similar stories purposely, and perhaps to excite distrust, the undersigned has orders formally to declare, that while his majesty makes war upon the French, he has never any view but the defence of the Germanic empire, and the maintenance of the constitution; that it never was his majesty's design to make conquests for himself; and that if conquests are made from France, the empire will have its share; that he never conceived the least idea of indemnifying himself at the expense of the empire, whose constitution has always been sacred to him, and for whose maintenance he has already made so many sacrifices, as is generally known.

The undersigned finally declares, that his majesty will never believe those intentions in future, and be always ready to secure and guarantee to the Germanic empire its territory and constitution, and to its states in particular, both spiritual and temporal, their possessions and rights; in a word, the inviolable maintenance of the whole Germanic body, provided the empire, and above all those six circles which are most exposed to danger at the present, will co-operate as much as the constitution and patriotism require of them.

(Signed) **BARON HOCHSTETTER.**

KINGSTON, (Yamika) April 12.

Extract of a letter from Cape Tiboron, dated March 30.

Port-au-Prince had offered to capitulate, but we (the English) could not accept of the terms; however, there are other terms here offered, which it is believed will be accepted, and that we shall be in possession of that place very shortly.

"The people of Aux-Cayes are starving, and have sent to the English for provisions; it is thought they will surrender in a few days."

April 19. The master of a Spanish vessel that arrived on Saturday says, that eight Spanish ships of the line, one of which mounts 120 guns, and five frigates, are cruising off Cape François.

Tuesday arrived the American schooner Peggy, a prize to his majesty's schooner Mosquito; she was from Port-au-Prince, bound to Baltimore, with a cargo of coffee, cotton, and sugar.

Wednesday arrived the schooner Rebecca, a prize to his majesty's armed schooner Mosquito; she was from Port-au-Prince, bound to Baltimore, with a cargo of coffee.

An account from Port-au-Prince may be expected every hour; a promising negotiation for the surrender of that important place being certainly on foot, if not completed.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Slavery, in 18 days from Baltimore, with dispatches from the president of the United States, and Mr. Hammond, the British minister at Philadelphia, to his honour the lieutenant-governor. Advice is said to be received by this vessel, that an embargo for thirty days has been laid on all foreign vessels in the port of the United States; and that admiral Macbride, with three ships of the line, and four frigates, had arrived in the Chesapeake. The embargo took place at Baltimore on the 28th ult.

April 26. Two smart shocks of an earthquake were felt about ten o'clock on Saturday forenoon; one continued more than thirty seconds.

A Monsieur Renaudin, lately aid-de-camp to M. Sonthonax, was apprehended on Monday, in consequence of information given at the commissary's office by the captain of the brig l'Adif, and carried on board the prison-ship, where he is now closely confined.

The American ship Sampson, lately commanded by captain Joshua Barney, and her cargo, were condemned on Wednesday at a court of admiralty held in Spanish-town, as lawful prize.

The grounds of the condemnation, we understand, were, for associating and acting in concert with the enemy, and defending the enemy's property, as well as divers other acts contrary to the laws of neutrality.

Governor's Office, April 20, 1794.

MR. AIKMAN,

Please to lay before the public the following, which is the only account of an action that has lately taken place at Tiboron, much to the honour of his majesty's forces, both British and Colonial, serving there.

I am, &c.

W. SHAW.

"Rigaud, the military commandant at Aux-Cayes, had assembled a body of brigands, amounting to 2000, and, under the promise to procure something to eat if they retook Tiboron, prevailed on this starved crew to attack the fort at three o'clock on the morning of the 16th instant, which was defended with much spirit by the besieged, until a quarter before nine, when, with the greatest gallantry, quitting the fort, and from being assailed becoming the assailants, they proved successful, putting the brigands to the rout with great slaughter.

"Owing to some accident, the artillery in the fort was rendered useless early in the day, which no doubt was the cause of the conflict's being so long and bloody, the British, including the colonial troops, having had 28 men killed, and 100 wounded; among the latter captain Hardiman (slightly) and lieutenant Barker, of the 13th regiment, and the gallant Jean King, the black chief. The enemy left 170 dead on the field, and from the quantity of blood discovered on the road by which they retreated, their number of wounded must have been very great.

"On the morning of the 17th, his majesty's frigates Success and Alligator, fortunately arrived at Tiboron; the latter is left there for the protection of the place, while the Success proceeded to report to the commodore.

"This check from numbers so very unequal will probably convince those hungry gentry of the folly of enterprises of the like nature in future."

Extract of a letter, dated Jérémie, April 25.

"A sloop from St. Christopher's has just sent in accounts (and returned immediately to the Mole) that all Americans, found with coffee or sugar, the growth of French islands, are seizable. 145 American vessels are for sale at Martinique; coffee is a bit a lb. there, and sugars in proportion. St. Lucia is taken by Sir Charles Grey, and Guadeloupe, it is supposed, has ere this shared the same fate; the forces are then ordered to proceed here, so we may daily expect them."

ST. GEORGE'S, (Grenada) April 4.

By accounts from Martinique, we learn, that in answer to the summons sent by the British commanders, demanding the surrender of St. Lucia, the French governor had replied, that he could not think of delivering up the place till he saw a superior force

to that which he commanded, brought against him. Whatever answer the British expected, they were prepared to act in case of a refusal. The troops destined for the reduction of St. Lucia were embarked in the men of war appointed to the same service, in the latter end of last week, and sailed on Monday morning. General Prescott was left with the command of Martinique. The fleet was off St. Lucia on Monday night, and next morning the troops were landed in different parts of the island, and by Thursday morning had obtained possession of every point on it except Morne Fortune, which was not supposed capable of making much resistance; and we have the strongest reason to believe that the British flag is now flying there also. On Wednesday night the Lady Hammond sloop, in her course from Martinique, passed St. Lucia, when a heavy cannonade was heard; and the master of a Danish vessel, that was ashore there yesterday morning, brings the account of the capture of the different points.

B O S T O N, May 5.

By captain Wharff, who arrived here on Friday last, from Norfolk, (Virginia) we are informed, that the fleet which sailed from the capes of Virginia, were, in three days after their departure, joined by 15 sail of the line, &c. making in the whole eighteen sail of the line, four frigates, and two sloops of war, and 153 sail of merchantmen, (some of which carried from four to eight guns) all bound to France.—Captain W. sailed in company with them four days, by which he learnt the above particulars.

May 6. Yesterday arrived here the brig Diana, captain Martin Pease, in forty-five days from Bourdeaux, where he has been detained several months by the embargo on American vessels. We have not heard of any newspapers brought by this vessel, but the verbal information of the captain is rather gloomy on the part of France. He mentions, that the French army opposed to the Spaniards had lost ground.—That the northern army remained in statu quo, neither advancing nor retreating.—That the rebels were nearly conquered.—That provisions were very scarce at Bourdeaux, which occasioned some commotions in the city.—for the last three weeks there was no bread in the place. He further believed, that this scarcity of provisions was general throughout France.

We publish the above intelligence, as we received it, which we conceive consonant to our duty.—Every one will have an opportunity of commenting on it as he pleases. Some will be disposed to heighten the gloomy colours on the French side; and others disbelieve it in toto.

Since our last there have been three arrivals from Guadeloupe, which bring information from that island, as late as the 6th of April, at which time it had not been attacked by the British, though having heard of the capture of Martinique, it was momentarily expected. By some it was supposed a feeble resistance only would be made; by others, that it would be found difficult to conquer. The fort is said to mount 100 pieces of cannon, and the whole island has plenty of provisions at present.

May 12. Accounts and letters from Portsmouth, state, that captain Salter has arrived there in forty-six days from Dartmouth, in England, who informs, that the day before he sailed news was received there, that the French had captured the islands of Guernsey and Jersey.—that on the day he sailed, the news was corroborated by other intelligence, and believed.

The intelligence by the above arrival is to March 20th or 21st. The islands of Guernsey and Jersey are on the French coast, the latter not more than seven or eight leagues distant, and Dartmouth is on the coast of England immediately opposite to them. They are extremely fertile and generally contain much provisions; of course are an object. St. Malo, where the French were in force, is not far from them, and the accounts from England to March 18, state, that the French contemplated their capture.

By a gentleman from Barbadoes, we hear, that 7000 British troops had not long since arrived there—3000 of whom have died by a prevailing disorder, and 3000 gone to Guadeloupe.

Saturday arrived the brig Dolphin, Barker, master, from Montserrat, 22 days. He sailed from St. Pierre, laden with sugar and coffee, was captured by a British cruiser, and carried into Montserrat, and there acquitted, with five other vessels.—Paying charges.

Captain Barker informs, that it was reported there that the British West-India islands are to be assisted to make restitution to the Americans for the damage done to them by the capture of their vessels.

N E W - Y O R K, May 14.

Extract of a letter from Newport, received for the packet

Aurora, captain John Caban, dated May 10.

"On Thursday last arrived here, from St. Lucia, the British sloop of war, called the Nautilus, captain Baynton, with the governor of the island, and his lady, who had capitulated to be landed in America. Early

in the day it was rumoured, that a number of im-
pressed American seamen were on board, and detained
there against their inclinations. The inhabitants,
after ascertaining the fact, were much exasperated,
and very earnest that some immediate measures might
be taken for their release. Fortunately, the legisla-
ture of the state were in session in this town; on re-
presentation of the circumstance to them, the sheriff
was directed to request the captain and lieutenant
(then on shore) together with the consul, to wait on
the legislature.

"In the interim, the supreme judiciary of the state
were convened, and a committee of the house appointed
to wait on the gentlemen as they approached the
state-house, to inform them of the business for which
their company was requested; with a view that some
conciliatory steps might be taken at an early period,
to prevent any disagreeable consequences. On the
committee's representation, captain B. with the most
superficious air (the true characteristic of the British
nation) turned off, and very laconically observed, "he
knew of no Americans on board his ship, neither
should he take any measures in the business;" on
which the committee begged leave to introduce him
to the court, who were authorized to make due inquiry
into the facts.

"The captain, with the importance of a mogul of
the east, treated the court with the utmost contempt;
they, on the contrary, with the greatest coolness, en-
deavoured to reason with him, and proposed that a
committee from the town should accompany the consul
on board the ship, and examine the crew; and if any
Americans should be found on board, that they might
be released; he, in the most peremptory manner, re-
fused, observing, "that it was beneath the dignity of
his Britannic majesty's ship to be searched."

"After being detained some time, they attempted
an escape, and made their way from the council
chamber to the foot of the stairs; but the vigilance of
the citizens soon convinced them it was most advise-
able to return. On finding that the court and legisla-
ture were determined they should be detained till the
Americans, if any on board, were released, he, with
reluctance, consented to the measure. Accordingly,
a committee of five true republicans accompanied the
British consul on board the Nautilus; and, after a
thorough investigation, found six American seamen,
anxious to be restored to their country.

"Another difficulty arose respecting their wages,
which the captain refused to pay, except by a pay
order; finally, the consul agreed to accept the order
for the balances which were due.—Thus the business,
commencing at 4 o'clock, P. M. was concluded with
honour to the legislature, at half past one in the morn-
ing, they having, with true republican firmness and
unanimity, adhered to their resolution of detaining
the two officers until the seamen should be released
and paid.

"Some of our aristocratical gentry may say, that the
legislative interference was unwarrantable; but the
particular emergency required it, and would, on every
principle, justify it; and many do not hesitate to as-
sert, that their release would not have been effected,
had not the legislature been in session.

"The captain has since kept on board the ship, and
given out, that a representation of the insult should
be made to the British minister."

*Extract of a letter, just received from Philadelphia, dated
the 9th instant.*

"The report is—the sloop Betty, captain Parsons,
is just arrived from Aux-Cayes, which he left the 21st
of April, and says, that on the 19th, captain Mat-
thews, with three frigates and 800 men, appeared be-
fore Aux-Cayes, and was joined by an officer of Pol-
verel's, commanding a detachment of the regiment of
Dillon—that Polverel was summoned to surrender in
24 hours, who complied on condition—that his person
and property should be secured, and be permitted to
reside at Jamaica until the peace.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.

Captain Norquait sailed from Cadiz the 8th March,
where he left 14 sail of American vessels waiting for
convoy. Two American vessels from Bourdeaux were
carried into Cadiz and condemned for having French
property. Before captain Norquait arrived at Cadiz,
he was at Algiers, where he witnessed the treatment
of the American captives. By the humanity of Mr.
Scheldebrand, the Swedish consul, two of our bre-
thren were relieved; one he took to superintend his
garden, and the other, for whom he paid 4000 dol-
lars, he sent to Leghorn as master of a vessel.

Captain Norquait also speaks highly of the attention
of the Swedish consul to the American captives in
general.

*Extract of a letter from Newburyport, dated April 30th,
1794.*

"This day we have received news which may be
depended on, by arrivals from Dominica, St. Kitt's
and New-Province, of their releasing our vessels in
their ports, (those taken after their new instructions
arrived, of the 8th of January) therefore people this
way, have altered their minds, so as to believe there
will not be any war with America; a pleasing cir-
cumstance in our opinion."

GENERAL JOURDAN.

[For the recal of this general from the command
of the French army of the north, so soon after his late
successes, various motives have been alleged. In the
following the truth, we believe, may be seen.]

"Some curiosity having been excited respecting the
cause, and the manner of general Jourdan's removal
from the chief command of the French army of the
north—we insert an abstract of the report of the com-
mittee of public safety on the subject. "After our
success at Maubeuge, the committee prepared a plan

for driving the enemy from the territory of the repub-
lic. For the execution of this plan, great boldness
was necessary in the general. This quality is wanting
in Jourdan, who seems to have forgotten the maxim,
"That nothing is done while any thing remains to
be done."

"The committee thought he should be replaced by
Pichegru, who possesses all the qualities that Jourdan
wants. The latter, may return home for some time—
but, not as suspected generals do! He shall obtain an
honourable retreat—worthy of his probity and pa-
triotism. He is poor—and the conqueror of Mau-
beuge, ought to receive a testimony of national gra-
titude. We propose to you to grant him the pension
fixed by law."

May 16. There is a letter in town, dated Paris,
March 12, which says, that that city and the armies
have bread enough to subsist on until next harvest.
The capital experiences a scarcity of meat, which is
not surprising, considering that a great portion of that
article for the supply of Paris was formerly raised in
that part of the republic now called La Vendee, which
has been totally laid waste to facilitate the extirpation
of the royalists.

Letters from the Isle of France mention fifty mil-
lions of livres as the amount of prizes taken by the
privateers of that place. The principal among these
privateers had, at the date of our last accounts, sailed
on an expedition against Batavia, with an intention of
plundering that wealthy settlement.

Extract of a letter from Bristol, (England) dated March 4.
"There is little talk of any thing but war and de-
struction—One neighbour is for a king, the other for
a republic—people are much divided in their senti-
ments, as much as in the American war—God only
knows how it will end, for my part, I think the times
will be very bad, we are so oppressed, that I think it
will not hold long—and am afraid it will be here as in
France."

*Extract of a letter from Santa Cruz dated April 21, to a
gentleman in this city.*

"A French privateer has taken an English ship, the
property of some merchants in one of the windward
islands, and carried into St. Thomas's, where the
vessel and cargo were sold.—The British admiral has
sent a vessel down, with a message to the general.
What the message was, we cannot learn; but all
French vessels were immediately ordered out of St.
Thomas's. The admiral does not think that sufficient
satisfaction, but wants the government here to pay for
the vessel and cargo, which they have refused. Two
gentlemen from Santa Cruz have been up to wind-
ward. They say, that the admiral told them, that he
would come down to Santa Cruz shortly, and
bring the Danes to a proper sense of their duty. We
are of course preparing to give him a warm recep-
tion."

COLUMBIA, (S. C.) May 1.

Extract of a letter from Fayetteville, dated April 18.

"Last week, a person by the name of John Y.
Thompson, was taken up and committed to gaol in
this place, for having attempted to pass counterfeit
notes of the bank of North-America, and of the bank
of the United States; he had in his possession to the
amount of about 50,000 dollars, and a 200 dollar note
of the bank of Maryland. There was another of the
name of Dixon, (who was tried at Charleston by the
name of Davis) but who made his escape, and has, it
is supposed, gone towards your town."

CHARLESTON, April 30.

Yesterday several French sailors belonging to the pri-
vateers in this port, after having paraded the streets for
some time with colours flying and music playing, went
on board of the ship Apollo, lying at Champneys
wharf, and asked for the loan of her colours, which
the crew refused to give up. A Frenchman then presented
a national cockade to one of the Apollo's crew, and
desired him to kiss it, which he objected to; upon
which an affray ensued, in which three of the seamen
belonging to the Apollo were stabbed with daggers,
and one of them very dangerously wounded in the ab-
dominal parts, but by the assistance of some citizens,
the greater part of the Frenchmen who were concerned
in this outrage, were seized and conducted to the
guard house. After which they were examined before
Mr. Cunningham, justice of the peace, and six of them
were committed to gaol.

May 1. Captain Rolonds, of the brig Cygnet,
from New-Province, informs that before he sailed
the schooner Liberty, captain Gladd from New-York,
arrived there, who cleared for this port, and according
to his account, was blown off the coast and obliged
to put into that island in distress, where he commu-
nicated the resolution of congress for laying the em-
bargo on the vessels in the United States. In conse-
quence of which the governor of the Bahamas imme-
diately dispatched a packet to England to give infor-
mation thereof to the court of Great-Britain.

This information produced an immediate rise in the
price of provisions in the Bahamas; and rice sold at a
guinea the hundred weight.

BALTIMORE, May 19.

*Extract of a letter from Cork, dated March 1, to a gen-
tleman in this town.*

"Numbers of the people of this country are emi-
grating to America, on account of the great deadness
in the manufacturing business, as also from the ap-
prehension of an invasion from the French, the dread
of which is entertained by almost every one. The
vast preparations they are making at Breff, St. Moloes
and Coler, are beyond credibility. It was proved,
this week, in our house of commons, that they had 72
sail of the line at Breff, 15 of which carried 110 guns,
besides 300 sail of transports. The number of troops

said to be ready for embarkation exceed 100,000.
The last packets say lord Sheffield and Mr. Pitt have
received plans from different quarters of the intended
movements and operations of the enemy, and of the
immediate preparations at the above places. These
plans both agree, and specify those parts of the coast,
on which they intend to make their various descents.
It appears, also, that they have collected a number of
flat bottomed boats, furnished with oars to beat balls,
to annoy the British fleet.

"This night's mail brings accounts of a disagree-
able nature. They say that the United States are de-
termined on a rupture with England. I sincerely
hope the report may be false, as the cruel consequences
of the last war cannot yet be forgot by every friend to
humanity.

"The preparations we are making for the next
campaign are very great. It seems as if the different
powers at war were resolved on exterminating the
human species: it is amazing to see with what indif-
ference most people receive accounts of thousands and
tens of thousands, that are almost every week laid in
the dust; and, it is to be feared, for the most part, un-
prepared; and what adds to the calamity is, that it is
still to be carried on with unabated fury."

ANNAPOLIS, May 22.

*An ACT directing a detachment from the militia of the
United States.*

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives
of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,
That the president of the United States be and he is
hereby authorized to require of the executives of the
several states, to take effectual measures, as soon as
may be, to organize, arm, and equip, according to
law, and hold in readiness to march at a moment's
warning, the following proportions, respectively, of
eighty thousand effective militia, officers included, to
wit: From the state of Georgia, one thousand three
hundred and thirty-three; from the state of South
Carolina, three thousand five hundred and fifty; from
the state of North-Carolina, seven thousand two
hundred and thirty-one; from the state of Kentucky,
one thousand five hundred and thirty-two; from the
state of Virginia, eleven thousand three hundred and
seventy-seven; from the state of Maryland, ten
thousand four hundred and eighteen; from the state of
Delaware, one thousand two hundred and fifty-six;
from the state of Pennsylvania, ten thousand seven
hundred and sixty-eight; from the state of New-Jer-
sey, four thousand three hundred and eighteen; from
the state of New-York, seven thousand nine hundred
and seventy-one; from the state of Vermont, two
thousand one hundred and thirty-nine; from the state
of Connecticut, five thousand eight hundred and eigh-
ty-one; from the state of Rhode-Island, one thousand
six hundred and ninety-seven; from the state of Mas-
sachusetts, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-
five; from the state of New-Hampshire, three thou-
sand five hundred and forty-four.

And be it further enacted, That the detachments of
militia aforesaid shall be officered out of the present
militia officers, or others, at the option and discretion
of the constitutional authority in each state respective-
ly.

And be it further enacted, That the president may,
if he judges expedient, authorize the executives of the
several states, to accept any independent corps of
cavalry, artillery, or infantry, as part of the detach-
ments aforesaid, provided, they shall voluntarily en-
gage as corps in the service.

And be it further enacted, That the said militia shall
not be compelled to serve a longer time, in any ex-
tour, than three months after their arrival at the place
of rendezvous: And that, during the time of their
service, besides their pay and other allowances, which
shall be the same as the troops on the military estab-
lishment of the United States, they shall receive at the
rate of one dollar and sixty cents, for clothing, per
month.

And be it further enacted, That the president of the
United States be requested to call on the executives of
the several states, to take the most effectual means,
that the whole of the militia, not comprised within
the foregoing requisition, be armed and equipped ac-
cording to law.

And be it further enacted, That this act shall con-
tinue and be in force, for the space of one year from
the passing thereof, and from thence to the end of the
next session of congress, and no longer.

Signed, approved, &c. May 9, 1794.

*An Act providing for raising and organizing a corps of
artillerists and engineers.*

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives
of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,
That the number of seven hundred and sixty-four non-
commissioned officers, privates, and artificers, to serve
as privates and musicians, shall be engaged for the term
of three years, by voluntary enlistments; and that the
proper proportion of commissioned officers shall be ap-
pointed to command the same.

And be it further enacted, That the aforesaid com-
missioned and non-commissioned officers, privates, ar-
tificers, and musicians, shall be incorporated with the
corps of artillery now in the service of the United
States, and denominated the corps of artillerists and
engineers; and that the entire number of the said
corps, exclusively of the commissioned officers, shall be
nine hundred and ninety-two.

And be it further enacted, That the organization of
the said corps be as herein mentioned, to wit: One
lieutenant-colonel commandant, one adjutant, one
surgeon;—four battalions, each to consist of one ma-
jor, one adjutant, and paymaster, and one surgeon's
mate;—and four companies, each to consist of one
captain, two lieutenants, two cadets with the pay,

cloathing, and rations of a sergeant, four sergeants, four corporals, and ten artificers to serve as privates, and two musicians.

And be it further enacted, That the additional commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, privates, artificers, and musicians, by this act directed to be raised, shall receive the same pay and allowances, in all respects, as the troops already in the service of the United States; and they shall also be governed by the same rules and articles of war, which have been, or may be by law established.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the secretary of war, to provide, at the public expence, under such regulations as shall be directed by the president of the United States, the necessary books, instruments, and apparatus, for the use and benefit of the said corps.

And be it further enacted, That the president of the United States shall cause such proportions of the said corps to serve in the field, on the frontiers, or in the fortifications of the sea-coast, as he shall deem consistent with the public service.

Signed, approved, &c. &c. May the 9th, 1794.

Verles on the death of the amiable and much lamented Miss MARY B—K—N, of Rippon-Lodge, Virginia.

That elegance of form, that graceful air,
Unrival'd shone, among the num'rous fair;
But far superior charms adorn'd her mind,
In ev'ry art, in ev'ry thought refin'd.
She could unconscious of her god-like pow'r
Diffuse a smile around, and bless the hour:
Friend, daughter, sister, faint, in ev'ry part,
Twas her's to please, to soothe, to mend the heart.
Was it, that death could envy virtue here,
And smil'd to see the victim on the bier?
No! He but bore the present to the throne;
She pleas'd her God, he chose her for his own;
Took her from hence, where ev'ry pleasure cloy'd,
To taste of uncontaminated joys.
Then dry that tear, nor grieve that she is blest
With kindred saints, and finds a place of rest.
If such on earth, that all avow'd her worth,
How bright above beam all her glories forth?
The bust, when moulder'd, and the stately pile,
(That confident of ages seems to smile
In haughty superiority,) when laid
Prostrate in ruin, the lovely maid
Shall rise more glorious, to that happy place
Where bliss alone shall reign, and ev'ry sorrow cease.

*** THOSE Gentlemen in the city of Annapolis, or neighbourhood thereof, who are desirous of entering into a troop of militia Light Horse, are requested to meet at Mr. Mann's tavern on the morning of Saturday, the twenty-fourth instant.

†† THE first VOLUNTEER COMPANY of Annapolis is requested to meet at the Stadt-house hill, on Saturday next, at four o'clock, in their uniform, and with arms and accoutrements, it is expected that every man in the company will meet at the time above mentioned; the commandant of the company is very sorry to observe, that there are some who have been extremely neglectful in not meeting on the parade, but hopes it will not be the case in future.

By order of the captain,
ARCHIBALD VAN-HORN, Sec.

Extract from the proceedings of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, on the 15th of May, 1794.

"RESOLVED, That this board meet on the first day of July next, for the purpose of appointing an ASSISTANT to the PROFESSOR of GRAMMAR and ENGLISH, who shall be entitled to receive, for his services, at the rate of £.150 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

Test. A. C. HANSON."

N. B. It is necessary that the said ASSISTANT be acquainted with the Latin language and every branch of arithmetic, and that he write a fair good plain hand.

Richard Tootell and Co.

Respectfully inform the citizens of Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county:

THOUGH he intends to the West-Indies, the company will open a large and general assortment of WET and DRY GOODS, in this city—They will buy tobacco, corn, barley, wheat, lumber of all kinds, cord wood, oyster shells, for lime, for which they will give the HIGHEST PRICES; he wants NEGROES of all kinds, buys and sells horses, &c. Annapolis, May 21, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT we the subscribers mean to apply to the next county court, to be holden for Saint-Mary's county, at Leonard-town, in the said county, on the first Monday in August next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called SAINT WINEFRED'S FARMHOLD, lying and being in said county, on Saint-Clement's Bay, according to the directions of the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding land.

E. PLOWDEN.
THOMAS ALLSTAN,
WILLIAM GOODRUM,
RICHARD MASON.

May 19th, 1794.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Saturday the 21st of June, 1794, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

A LOT of GROUND in Pig-Point, on Potomac river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing about one acre, late the property of JOSEPH WALKER, deceased; on a part of this lot is a large store house, with four rooms below, to wit: a store room, two counting-rooms, and a lumber room; there is a large cellar underneath, and a room for grain, &c. above. There is likewise on this lot another convenient store house, and a small tenement which has been occasionally used as a store and as a dwelling. This property will be sold together, or separate, as may be determined on at the sale. A credit will be given on the following terms; the purchaser to give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for the payment of one half of the purchase money within one year, and the residue within two years from the day of sale, with legal interest to commence from that time. And, by virtue of the same decree, will be offered at public sale, at Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, on Tuesday the 24th day of June, 1794, a parcel of ground in the said town, consisting of parts of several lots, on which is an old dwelling house, and some out houses; and in another part of the town a convenient brick store, with counting-room, a granary above, and a good cellar, late the property of the said Joseph Walker. These lots will be sold separate, on the same terms as are above mentioned. The sale of the first will commence at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the court-house, and of the latter at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the premises.

WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee.

Upper Marlborough, March 20, 1794.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of June, 1794.

A TRACT of LAND, called Blue Plains, and a smaller one adjoining, called Addison's Goodwill, lying in Prince-George's county, containing, together, upwards of 500 acres, late the property of GEORGE FRAZER HAWKINS, deceased, and now in the possession of Mr. WILLIAM BAYLEY. This land lies nearly opposite to Alexandria, about four miles from the federal city, and in a genteel and agreeable neighbourhood; the land is of good quality, a great part of it well adapted to farming, and has a sufficiency of timber for its support. The improvements are, a convenient dwelling house, kitchen, meat-house and dairy, a good tobacco house and barn. There is on another part of the land a tenement, consisting of a dwelling house (with suitable out houses), at present occupied as a tavern, at which a ferry to Alexandria is kept. These tracts, with the improvements, will be sold together, on the following terms: The purchaser to give bond, with security, to the subscriber, as trustee, for the payment of one half of the purchase money, with legal interest, within one year, and the remainder, with legal interest, within eighteen months from the day of sale.

A plot of the land will be shewn, and further particulars respecting the conveyance and time of giving possession, will be made known at the sale, which will be at three o'clock P. M. at the tavern above described.

WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee.

Upper Marlborough, May 20th, 1794.

THOSE creditors of WILLIAM COURTS, late of Charles county, deceased, who did not exhibit to the administratrix their claims, legally proved, on the twenty-eighth of October last, are hereby requested to attend at MILTON HILL, in said county, on the eighth day of July next, with their claims properly authenticated.

BETSEY COURTS, administratrix,
Charles county, May 10, 1794.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near the BRICK CHURCH, Prince-George's county, on Thursday the 15th instant, negro ISAAC, a stout strong likely fellow, about nineteen years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high, his complexion a good deal inclined to yellow, or red, hair pretty thick, broad shouldered, stoops as he walks, a good deal knock kneed, and has remarkable long large feet; had on and took with him, a country cloth over jacket of strong black and white yarn, twilled and fullied, pretty much worn, and broke about the button-holes and seams, a white cotton under jacket, osnabrig shirt, striped black and white yarn breeches, twilled, coarse white yarn leggings, a coarse felt hat, one third of the brim much narrower than the other part, in consequence of being burnt and trimmed, and a pair of olive coloured thickset breeches, pretty much worn. Whoever takes up said negro, or secures him so that I get him again, shall, if taken within fifteen miles from home, receive SIX DOLLARS, and if a greater distance the above reward.

THOMAS BOWIE.

May 16, 1794.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late ROBERT BRENT, of Charles county, are requested once more to exhibit them properly attested, on or before the fifth day of June next, as the executor is bound to close the administration upon this estate, and settle finally at the next orphans court for Charles county.

R. BRENT, Executor.

May 20, 1794.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ZEPHANIAH TURNER, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the said deceased, are desired to exhibit them legally authenticated, to

MARY TURNER, Executrix.

Port Tobacco, May 15th, 1794.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Wednesday the 26th of March, from the subscriber, living at Allen's Fresh, a bright mulatto slave named PHILL CARTER, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, has a small scar on his forehead, a round face, full of pimples, his ankles cross very much when he walks, he has been accustomed to attend on horses, and waiting about a house; had on and took with him a new parson's gray cloth coat, with three buttons on each of the sleeves and pockets, a striped waistcoat, and satinet breeches, mix stockings, new coarse shoes, and a round hat, also a striped coat, buff casimer jacket and breeches; he stole before he went off a large sum of money, and on the 18th of April he came to my plantation and stole a small sorrel mare, big with foal, branded on her left thigh thus, W. about twelve hands high. I am informed he has passed as a free man, and has sold goods, and said that he traded to Alexandria, George-town, and Annapolis; it is very possible that he is gone to Baltimore, as his father is living there on Howard's Hill, and is a drayman, his name is JAMES CARTER. Whoever apprehends the said negro and mare, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward. SIXTEEN DOLLARS will be given for the negro, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges paid.

RICHARD MASON.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.
Allen's Fresh, Charles county, May 12, 1794.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Montgomery county, near the COURT-HOUSE, a negro man named NED, about thirty-eight years of age, five feet three or four inches high, of a yellowish complexion; had on when he went away a greenish coat, with two rows of buttons, his waistcoat is country kersey black yarn fullied in on white, the hind part of it is of two colours, the upper part is reddish with some white, an Irish linen shirt, country tow linen trousers, old hat, a pair of foxed shoes, and took with him a black kersey coat, a tow linen shirt, and is likely to have a bridle and may say he is horse hunting, and will likely pass for a free man, he wears his hair turned up before, and the rest of it is bushy. Whoever takes up and secures said negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

DANIEL SMITH, jun.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.
Montgomery county, May 12, 1794.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation on the 24th of December, 1793; a bright bay HORSE, about fifteen years old, one of his eyes out, his left fore leg appears as if it had been broke, has a white spot on his left shoulder, and a star in his forehead, no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

HATCH DENT, of Jno.

Charles county, May 10, 1794.

In CHANCERY, May 6, 1794.

ORDERED, That the report of THOMAS CROMWELL, trustee for the sale of the real estate of WILLIAM MERRITT, deceased, be approved, and that the sale, by him made, as stated in the said report, of part of *Best Success* and part of *Half's Palace*, on the 24th day of March last, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the third Tuesday in June next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, before the sixteenth instant.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

3X Reg. Car. Can.

THIS is to give public notice, that I shall leave America for the West-Indies in all May, those persons indebted to Dr. RICHARD TOOTELL, late of this city, or to RICHARD TOOTELL, merchant, Annapolis, by bond, note, or open account, will please to call on me at my store, or Mr. Henry Warfield, my attorney in fact, until I return from the West-Indies.

RICHARD TOOTELL.

Annapolis, May 8, 1794.

BADGER,

Is in high order, and stands this season at the Haylands, the feat of JAMES CARROLL, on Rhode river, and covers mares at thirty shillings each.

BADGER is a beautiful sorrel, fifteen hands two inches and an half high, bony, lengthy, strong and active, four years old this spring; he was got by the noted Old Badger, the property of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, whose stock stands in the highest estimation of any in the state of Maryland for carriage and saddle horses, his dam was a valuable Virginian mare whose pedigree is unknown.

Good pasturage at 3/6 per week, but no warranty against escapes or accidents.

If the money is not paid on or before the first day of November next, the sum to be paid for each mare will be one guinea, or two barrels of corn, at the option of the proprietor of the horse.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Haylands, February 29, 1794.

To be SOLD,

At private Sale,

ABOUT two thousand acres of LAND, lying on South river, about nine miles from Annapolis; said land is divided into three tenements, all well improved, and abounding in timber of the first quality.

There is also on said land a good MILL, now in good order, running two pair of stones, with about twenty acres of meadow before the door now in timothy, and much more may be made with very little expense. The above land will be sold altogether, or in lots from two to three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. Persons inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, Anne-Arundel county,
May 10, 1794.

THE subscriber intending to leave this place for Baltimore, will offer at public sale, on Monday, the twenty-sixth instant, all the DRY GOODS he has on hand, consisting of German linens; dowlais; twenty pieces of fine and coarse Irish linens; chibroses and calicoes; a small assortment of hosiery; pocket and other handkerchiefs; ladies coloured gloves; ribbons, ferrerings and bindings; an handsome assortment of waistcoat shapes; modes and perfians; sewing silk and twill; fans; plain, striped and cross-barred muslins; muslin aprons and handkerchiefs; book and jaconet muslins; gauzes; humbams; counterpanes; bed-ticking; threads, tapes and needles; superfine and second broad-clothes; casimers; velvets; thickets; satines and bombazets; moreens; Joan's spinning and durants; mens, youths, and childrens hats; with a variety of other articles too tedious to insert. Cash must be paid for all purchases under forty dollars, three months credit will be given for purchases exceeding forty and under one hundred dollars, and for all purchases above one hundred dollars four months credit will be allowed. Notes, with an endorser, will be required.

Annapolis, May 13, 1794. 2X K. LONG.

THE subscriber, intending to leave this part of the country in a short time, finds it necessary to remind those persons who are indebted to him on his private account, or as partner with his brother, Dr. JAMES MURRAY, that it is necessary their several accounts should be closed in a short time, for this purpose he has appointed Mr. JOHN STEWART to settle and receive the several balances that are due, and he is also directed to use compulsory methods in every instance where it may be necessary.

W. MURRAY.

Annapolis, May 7, 1794. 2

Hat Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he still carries on his HAT MANUFACTORY in this city, opposite Mess. RIDGELY and EVANS's store; he has furnished himself with every article necessary in his branch, and flatters himself, by his attention to business, to give satisfaction to his customers. He has on hand a large assortment of fine and coarse fashionable hats, which he will sell low for cash, or on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

JOHN LONG.

N. B. Fine and coarse hats made at the above manufactory.

Annapolis, May 14, 1794. 2

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Leonard-town, which, if not taken up by the first day of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

JEREMIAH ADDERTON, 2.

John Allen Thomas, 1.

Benjn. Masby, Kent county, eastern shore, 1.

Nicholas D. Greene, 1.

William Drury, 1.

Joseph Gough, 1.

Jas. Hopewell, Esq; 1.

Jane Payne, 1.

John Smith, 1.

James Thompson, constable, 1.

Nichols Lewis Sewall, 1.

Thomas Watts, 1.

Edmund Plowden, Esq; 1.

Jno. Riley, 1.

Rev'd. Francis Walker, 1.

Geo. Clerk Table, 1.

James Duffin, 1.

Thomas Reeder, jun. 1.

Philip Key, Esq; 1.

CLEMENT SEWELL, D. P. M.

THE co-partnership of ALEXANDER and LONG dissolved the first instant, they therefore request all persons, against whom they have claims, to make payment before the 10th of June, otherwise suits will be brought.

W. ALEXANDER,
K. LONG.

Annapolis, May 11, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for Allegany county, for a commission to mark and bound my tract of land, situate in said county, called GARDNER'S ADVENTURE, pursuant to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

ZACHARIAH MAGRUDER.

May 3, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT we intend to apply to Prince-George's county court, in September next, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, lying in said county, viz. BACHELOR'S HARBOUR and SWAN HARBOUR, agreeable to an act of assembly in that case made and provided.

JOHN R. PLATER,
RICHARD SMITH.

May 3, 1794.

By order of the orphans court of St. Mary's county, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Monday the second June next, at the late dwelling plantation of John Cartwright, in St. Mary's county,

THE personal property belonging to the deceased, consisting of NEGROES, HORSES, HOGS, CATTLE, SHEEP, KITCHEN and HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE, also about SIX HOGS-HEADS of TOBACCO. The terms of sale CASH.

Those who have claims against the said Cartwright, are desired to produce them for settlement, and such as are indebted to make payment to

PHILIP KEY

AND

JAMES KILGOUR,

April 20th, 1794.

Attornies for Eliza-
beth K. Cartwright,
the administratrix.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Anne-Arundel county, will meet at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the nineteenth day of May next, and continue sitting from day to day, until Saturday the twenty-fourth day of the same month, to hear and determine upon appeals made by any person on the lists of assessment in Anne-Arundel county aforesaid.

NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Clk. Com. Tax.

RAN AWAY from his overseer, at my plantation on Herring creek, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 23d instant, a negro man by the name of CHARLES; he is a small slim made fellow, about five feet eight or nine inches high, with gray eyes for one of his colour, flat nose, down look, wide mouth, and stammers a little in his speech if scared or in a hurry to speak; he is very fond of snuff, and generally has a box. Whoever will take up said negro CHARLES, and secure him in any goal in this state, so that his master may get him again, shall receive FIVE POUNDS current money, and if brought home, shall receive SEVEN POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS, paid by

JOHN WEEMS, of Weems's Forest,
Calvert county.

April 24th, 1794.

FAYETTE,

Is in high order, and will stand this season at the subscriber's stable, in Annapolis, two days, viz. Mondays and Tuesdays, in each week, and at Mr. THOMAS BICKNELL's, at the Head of South river, four days, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, in each week.

FAYETTE is a bright sorrel, handsomely marked with white, five years old this spring, and near fifteen hands and an half high, handsomely formed, and equal, as to bone, finew, and action, to most horses bred in America; he was got by the noted elegant horse Venetian, imported by captain Dobbins, his dam was got by Little Figure, out of a remarkable fine imported mare, her pedigree unknown.

Fayette will be at his stand at Mr. Thomas Bicknell's by the 10th of April, and will cover mares at six dollars each, and five shillings to the groom, if one mare only, but if the same person sends two or three mares, one guinea each, and if four or more mares, four dollars each, and two shillings and sixpence to the groom, provided the money is paid by the first of November, if not, eight dollars each mare will be charged. Good pasturage, under good fencing, may be had for mares of Mr. Bicknell at 2/6, per week, and superior pasturage may be had on reasonable terms, but he will not be liable for escapes or other accidents.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 26, 1794.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST, some time about the last of December, or first of January past, a PACKET (which contained a number of papers) directed to THOMAS MARSH FORMAN. The papers can be of no use or value to any one but the subscriber, who will feel himself much obliged to the finder, or the person who has the possession of the packet, if they will deliver it, with the enclosed papers, to major SWAN, of Baltimore, who will pay the above reward for

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

April 10, 1794.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the first day of March next, that they may be adjusted, and all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and it is earnestly wished that this notice may be attended to, or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE,

Administrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793.

Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MY waiting man, negro DICK, ran away from me last Saturday; he crossed the bay from Annapolis to Kent Island on Sunday about nine o'clock, and stole and took with him my gray mare. He wore a green cloth coat and jacket, leather breeches, and boots, a round hat, and blue tartan, but took with him a variety of other cloaths. He is a very likely lad, well made, wears a queue, some little points in his wool, and dresses very fashionably; he is about twenty-five years of age, well fixed, black colour, reads a little, and is a complete waiting man; he took the Philadelphia road.

I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and secure the said negro lad and mare, or TEN POUNDS for Dick, and FIVE POUNDS for the mare, and pay all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM PAGE.

Baltimore-town, April 9, 1794.

BEING extremely anxious to fulfil the purpose for which my lottery was instituted, and sensible that nothing short of a successful and speedy collection can enable me to do it. I hope those friends who have been so obliging as to dispose of tickets for me, will readily excuse me for entreating the additional favour of them to receive the monies arising of their respective sales, and remit the same to major John Davidson, Annapolis; Mr. John Fitzhugh, Calvert county; Mr. Joseph Rowles, George-town; William Kilty, Esquire, Upper-Marlborough; or to myself, during the sitting of the general court, at Annapolis, where I shall attend to receive them. I also flatter myself that every purchaser will, on the slightest reflection, feel the propriety of my wishes to have the above business completed without delay, and will therefore be prepared to comply with the terms upon which he took my tickets.

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

Washington county, March 25, 1794.

EDWARDS'S BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing), are taken in at the Printing-office of P. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for one dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1793.

ALSO,

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

Of both

HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

CASH given for Clean

Linen and Cotton

RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and State of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkburg. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, is for sale. For title and terms apply to

Annapolis.

F. GREEN.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.